(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor and how does Government plan to encourage the participation of Indian manufacturers in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (c) A wind power capacity of 1870 MW has so far been established in the country. There is no subsidy on import of wind electric generators or their parts. However, concessional custom duty is levied on import of a few specified components and parts. This concession is reviewed from time to time keeping in view the requirement of local wind industry.

(d) Wind electric generators are being manufactured through local production in the country and are not being imported from abroad as complete units.

Generation of power through renewable energy sources

354. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power generated through renewable energy sources in the last five years, and

(b) the investment made and the benefits reaped by Government during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Over 25.8 billion units of power which include, 8475 million units from wind, 11635 million units from small hydro, 5581 million units from biomass and 178 million units from energy from wastes, was generated from renewable energy sources during the last five years, *i.e.*, 1998-99 to 2002-03.

(b) An estimated investment of over Rs. 8000 crore, has been made during the last five years to set up non-conventional energy based power projects in the country Of this, the Ministry has provided a budgetary support of about Rs 320 crore. This resulted in capacity addition of over 1600 MW from various non-conventional energy sources